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Column One By David Courtney

ONE needs to get about. The world seems to spin faster on its axis than it used to do but, most oddly, never comes back to reveal its changed complexion and habits to those of us who stand still. All kinds of things are happening all over the place, which may be of enormous importance not only to the people and countries to whom they are happening but to everyone. We read about them one fine day in a few sentences in the paper and then forget about them, until gradually our vision is blocked by the foreshortened view of the immediate event and environment.

It would be helpful, for example, to slip across just now to Singapore or Kuala Lumpur and have a look at the Federated Malay States. There was a time when it was sufficient to know that Malaysia produced much rubber and earned good dollars by selling it to America. For the rest, there was no harm in relying on Joseph, Lord Somerset Maugham, whose fictionalized version of Malaysia was relaxing and soothing. But that won't do today. The Malaysians live almost everybody else have gone political and want their own parliament, their own army and police, and their own share of the sun instead of merely a place in trade statistics and sultry novels.

Well, they are entitled to no doubt, or as much as so many great others who have plucked successfully at the sleeve of self-determination. The British Government, through its unwillingness to give the Malaysians full independence as soon as they want it—August 31, 1957, is the date set—has not discouraged the Malaysians to the point of giving them a constitutional discussion between the Colonial Secretary and a delegation from Malaysia began on Wednesday of last week. The Malaysians are going along comfortably and hopefully. The main questions under review appear to be internal defence and security, finance and public services, and how power should be transferred through these channels; and what, in principle—obviously it cannot be written in detail—the constitution of an independent Malaysia should be.

Of course, it is not all as simple as that. Independence never is. A well-informed observer whose sympathy with the Malaysians is profound, pointed out some of the difficulties. Internal security measures, for example, do not pay for themselves; nor do hospitals or universities or indeed two-thirds of any decent government's activities. And if the local finances of an independent Malaysia should run out, as those of the British Treasury cannot then be depended on to take up the deficit.

Should there be a Federation more or less in its present form or be expanded, as Abdul Rahman, the present Chief Minister, thinks it should be, to take in Singapore, Sarawak, British North Borneo and Brunei? Without that expansion there would be no adequate counterweight of Malaysia to Chinese. The Dominion idea has been considered but the Malays say that they cannot give allegiance to the Queen and their own sultans at the same time. They prefer their sultans; but then you cannot have a republic based on a sultan system and try to get a glimpse at distant excitement as the world spins by.

Jerusalem, January 27.

Sorry, wrong figure...
Oscar Dror, Zahala, writes us: "You advertised in last Sunday's paper that the three-cornered OSEB bottle contains 2,000 drops of soup-seasoning. This statement is wrong. 10 drops weigh 0.43 grams on a pharmacy scale. The bottle contains 225 grms. and therefore approximately 5,000 drops."
OSEB has gratefully noticed this correction. There are big and small drops. OSEB-Seasoning is very economical, and each drop, whether big or small, contains 21% protein, and lends a fine delicate flavour to any dish.

Harding Returns To Resume Talks With Makarios

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter).—Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox Boyd told the Commons today that the Governor of Cyprus, Sir John Harding, who returned to his post today, was arranging a further meeting with Archbishop Makarios.

"I cannot, of course, at this stage forecast whether an agreement will be reached," he added. Mr. Lennox Boyd said that Britain realizes the importance of bringing these talks to an early conclusion. "I can assure the House that Sir John Harding will be given the full support of the Government, and will do everything possible in an effort to bring about an agreement and cessation of violence," he added.

Nirim Tractor Damaged On Buried Mine

A tractor belonging to Nirim settlement, near the Gaza Strip, was damaged yesterday when it struck a mine buried in a road near the settlement, the army spokesman announced.

U.N. Chief Makes Flying Visit to Tehran

Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, the U.N. Secretary-General, yesterday left Beirut for a flying visit to Tehran and was last night expected to return to the Lebanese capital, NEABS reported.

Truman Reveals Rift in U.S. Over Creation of Israel

NEW YORK, Thursday (INA).—The controversy prevailing in the ranks of the U.S. Government over the creation of the State of Israel is revealed by former President Harry Truman in his memoirs, to be published in next week's issue of "Life" magazine.

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7-9 p.m. Music for Entertainment (Dinner Music)
9-12 midnight Dance Music
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Jordan Premier Tells House: No New Pacts

AMMAN, Thursday (Reuter).—Premier Samir Rifa'i reiterated to the reconvened Parliament today that his Government would not join new pacts, and would never relinquish the rights of Palestinian Arab refugees, which have "become a matter of maintaining Arab prestige."

Mystery Deepens In Negev Murder

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEKUMAH, Thursday.—Mystery surrounding the murder of Boham Malkiman, 34, who was found shot in his Dodge tender close to this moshav near the Gaza border, deepened as police investigators established that he had been shot from behind with two of the holes in the windshield being made by bullets on their way out of the driver's cab.

Although the police have unearthed some new clues after extensive questioning of persons living in the area, further baffling facts have come to light. The investigators are reluctant to release much information, but it has been established that the food and the casserole in which it was contained, found in the cab, did not belong to Malkiman, who was in the habit of eating at the settlements he visited. He was also hardly likely to have carried a knife, which was found in the car.

Funeral Takes Place In Kfar Yehzekel

HAIFA, Thursday.—Ami Malkiman, 34, the father of three children, was found yesterday shot dead near Moshav Tekumah near the Gaza Strip, was buried this afternoon at Kfar Yehzekel, his home village in the Jezreel Valley. His fellow villagers, instructors from the moshavim who teach farming to the newcomers in the Negev, and the leaders of the Moshav Movement, gathered silently round the grave to accord the murdered man the last respects.

Mapai Gets Plan For Personal Austerity

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—A six-point plan for personal austerity was set up by the Mapai Central Committee today by the Secretary of the party's Control Commission, Mr. Ovadia Ben-Porat. The proposals call upon Mapai members to limit their expenses and to lead a more frugal life. The plan includes: (1) Limiting the use of private cars to strictly necessary cases. (2) Limiting the use of private planes. (3) Limiting the use of private boats. (4) Limiting the use of private homes. (5) Limiting the use of private servants. (6) Limiting the use of private luxuries.

Stevenson Urges Overall Mid-East Guarantee

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter).—Mr. Adlai Stevenson, titular head of the Democratic Party, today urged that the U.S. guarantee the security of all the Middle East states.

Khrushchev Lauds Eisenhower

MOSCOW, Thursday (Reuter).—The Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, Nikita Khrushchev, spoke "very warmly" of President Eisenhower yesterday, when he received Mr. Marshall MacDuffie, a New York City businessman, who was on a mission to the U.S.S.R. in the Ukraine in 1946.

U.S. Would Prefer Israel to Purchase Arms 'Elsewhere'

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Thursday.—The "Herald-Tribune" report that Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told Ambassador Abba Eban yesterday that the U.S. would prefer Israel to purchase arms "elsewhere" is not confirmed by the Israeli Embassy. Mr. Dulles was forced to cut the meeting short in order to see the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Georgi Zarubin, who had called on President Eisenhower, and Mr. Eban expects to see the Secretary again shortly.

Eden-Like Talks To Begin on Monday

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter).—Sir Anthony Eden and President Eisenhower will begin their three-day discussion of world problems almost immediately the British Prime Minister arrives next Monday, the White House disclosed today.

Randolph Churchill Covers Eden-Like Talks In The Jerusalem Post

Mr. Randolph Churchill has gone to Washington to cover next week's conference between President Eisenhower and Sir Anthony Eden, at which momentous decisions about Israel and the Middle East may be taken. His cables dispatches will appear in Israel exclusively in The Jerusalem Post.

Celler Rejects Movement To Muzzle U.S. Mid-East Policy

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.—Representative Emanuel Celler, Democrat from New York, said yesterday that Secretary of State Dulles should not ask the Democrats "to be silent on the most crucial matter of policy decisions facing us today."

Baghdad Trial of Cairo Subversive Group Opens

BAGHDAD, Thursday (Reuter).—Several hand-grenades were produced in court today when the trial of three men, accused of planning to blow up the embassies of the Baghdad press, opened today.

Blaustein Sees Eden On Middle East

WASHINGTON, Thursday.—Senator Jacob Blaustein, U.S. delegate to the U.N. Cultural and Humanitarian Committee, had a long conference today with Secretary of State Dulles regarding the Middle East situation.

Employed Doctors To Strike Feb. 7

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—All employed physicians will strike from February 7 if the Government does not reverse its wage policy concerning them before that date. The decision was made by the Emergency Council of the Israel Medical Association, and some 60 doctors representing about 3,000 physicians employed by the Government, Kapsel Holim, Hadassah and other institutions in all parts of the country.

French Socialist Leader Charged with Forming Gov't To Seek Investiture Next Week

PARIS, Thursday.—President Rene Coty named the Socialist leader, M. Guy Mollet, as the new Premier tonight, charging him with the formation of France's 22nd post-war government. M. Coty sent for the Socialist Party Secretary-General after two days of urgent consultations that wound up with M. Mollet's Republican Front partner M. Pierre Mendes-France.

Britain Denies Egypt Rejects Bank Loan

LONDON, Thursday.—The British Foreign Office today denied that Egypt had declined Western aid for the Aswan high dam project.

En Route to Cairo

Mr. Black flew to London from Washington yesterday for a two-day visit on his way to Cairo for discussions with Premier Abdul Nasser regarding plans for helping finance the Aswan Dam on the Upper Nile.

Canada May Ban All Arms Deals with M.E.

OTTAWA, Thursday (UP).—Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson said yesterday that the Government's embargo on arms shipments to the Middle East is still in effect.

Soviets Return Porkkala Base to Finland

HELSINKI, Thursday (Reuter).—The Finnish flag was hoisted at dawn today over Porkkala, the former Soviet naval base west of Helsinki that is to be returned to Finland.

Egypt Bars Activities Of Jewish Bank Officials

All Jewish officials in Egyptian banks (estimated at several hundred at least) have been ordered by the Egyptian Government to resign and wind up their affairs within the shortest possible time, according to the Cairo correspondent of the Old City daily, "A-Diffa," yesterday.

WITH DEEP BOW WE ANNOUNCE THAT THE BELOVED HEAD OF OUR FAMILY

Dr. Felix A. Theilhaber

passed away peacefully yesterday morning after a severe illness.

The bereaved family:
Edith Theilhaber (nee Mendelsohn)
J. Thola and Jeanne Theilhaber, New York
M. Adin and Siva Theilhaber, Jerusalem
Uri and Dora Barsky, Tel Aviv
H. Ralf Hollinger, Engineer, and Mrs. Frieda Hollinger, Tel Aviv
G. Mendelsohn and family, Sydney
The funeral procession will leave from the Asuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, today, January 27, 1956, at 1 p.m.
Please obtain from condolence visits
Tel Aviv, January 27, 1956.

JUST A MATTER OF FORM

SOME days ago, we decided to move from our rather out-of-the-way shikun to a centrally located flat, so as to be nearer the cinema. As so many times before, we were to be disappointed. The move was to be a schlemiel to an intensive skin diving course in Italy.

We were both seized by an insuperable joy at this truly fantastic coincidence, sealed our agreement with a firm handshake, and I wanted to go home and start packing when Avdor called after me:

"Don't take this as lack of confidence, old man," he said. "But perhaps it would be better to re-sign the necessary formalities with my legal adviser. I don't want you to see eventually... later... you see what I mean?"

I calmed him saying this was obvious and we made an appointment for the next morning at his lawyer's.

When I arrived at the office of the legal adviser, I found Avdor waiting there, deathly pale. The lawyer also nervously nibbled the tips of his moustache.

"Things are not quite so simple as Mr. Bar-Avior thought," the lawyer said. "In my opinion, the flat is much too low, but that's my client's business. As a lawyer, I have just one question to ask you: what safeguards can you give us that you will indeed vacate the flat after a year?"

"But I can't do that," I said. "I am a school teacher."

"Where flats are concerned, there is no room for sentiment," the jurist decreed. "According to the law, you cannot be put in the flat once you have vacated it. Therefore I have decided to ask you for an ILA,000 bank guarantee as a safeguard for your vacating according to contract."

"Now, I don't get this," I interrupted. "The flat is worth ILA,000 at the most."

"Exactly," the lawyer agreed. "I had to ask for ILA,000, so as not to make it worth your while to stay in the flat. The bank guarantee in cash should be in my hands and will remain in my custody for a year after you vacate the flat so as to prevent you re-entering it by force. If you agree to this condition, we will give you the keys."

To cut a long story short, next day I sold the shikun, and took the money to the lawyer. When Avdor saw that I had really brought the money, he almost fainted and an expression of animal fear spread over his face.

"The bank guarantee is in order," the lawyer said after counting it. "I must have been thinking, suppose inflation breaks out and the money you deposit will hardly buy a box of matches!"

"I'll move out even then, upon my honour I will..."

"Where flats are concerned, there is no room for honour," the lawyer decreed. "I must therefore request you to agree to a number of additional safeguards. You will have to adopt my client, Mr. Avdor Bar-Avior, and at the same time make a will bequeathing all your property, including the lease on my client's flat, to him. The will must naturally be irrevocable. This is just a technicality, you must realize your position."

I realized their position, quickly adopted Avdor, and made him my sole heir. Afterward, the lawyer requested that I leave the death duties with him. I gave him my wife's jewels, which I had brought along just in case.

By EPHRAIM KISSON

We then agreed that I was to receive the keys the next day. My steps were watched by the proconsul from a corner, shaking with nervous tension.

I did not receive the keys next day. In a very friendly way, the lawyer expounded the possibility of his client's passing away before I did, thereby forfeiting the benefits conferred upon him by my will. I would therefore have to give my assent to an additional safeguard, namely a request to the Chief Rabbi.

"Don't take this as lack of confidence, old man," he said. "But perhaps it would be better to re-sign the necessary formalities with my legal adviser. I don't want you to see eventually... later... you see what I mean?"

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bandage's signature. (The Qual d'Orsay called its approval). Then, I had to agree to only one more formality: for the period of my tenancy of Bar-Avior's shikun, I had to provide the lawyer with a three-room flat in the centre of Tel Aviv, as a guarantee of my vacating on time. In addition, I had to sign an irrevocable order to a fumigation company, requesting it to pump cyanide into Mr. Bar-Avior's shikun at the relevant date, whether I was still there or not.

After this, the signing of the contract finally took place. It extended over 20 pages, and stated on page 2, that "the above flat is leased by Mr. Avdor Bar-Avior (hereinafter 'the Benefactor') as a great favour to the 'Intruder' for a monthly rent of IL100 (one hundred). This does not entitle the 'Intruder' to stay in the shikun after the expiration of the stipulated one year period." I carefully perused the contract, in witness whereof we put our signatures thereto. Muttering ancestral curses, my friend handed over the keys, then dropped to the floor, unconscious. I thought that perhaps he had died of a heart attack, but I found that he was still alive, though he had become paralysed.

So that's how I rented a flat in the centre of Tel Aviv, the only thing which worries me now is the fact that para 579 clearly states that "for the duration of the lease, the 'Intruder' undertakes not to vacate the flat. The Benefactor's flat," this undertaking is, by the way, irrevocable. The lawyer later explained that this was done to ensure that I was not refusing to vacate after a year. From his point of view, he is right. But my wife is furious.

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Art Shows of the Week

YVONNE Heilbroner, whose graphic work is on show at the Bessie Museum, is an excellent representative of that group of graphic artists who laid the foundations of the first decades of our century. Her true medium of expression is the woodcut, but her lithographs and monotypes are of an equal technical merit. This collection of Heilbroner's prints will greatly enrich the Bessie's Graphic Cabinet, the study of which is recommended to our young graphic artists and not only to the young.

Austerity by Wire
TWO diligent amateurs are riding their hobby-horses at the Nora Gallery in Rehavia. The wire-sculptures by Professor Abba Lerner are of great psychological interest. Quite obvious they stem from subconscious wish-fulfillment: Those disembodied images, devoid of any digestive apparatus, would be perfectly fitted for life under the wire.

Greenberg's Paintings
ELIEZER Greenberg's show at the Writers' and Journalists' Club, Jerusalem St., Haifa, has that trace of Barbiem which characterizes so many artists who learned to paint in the shadow of the Iron Curtain. You can even detect a distant relationship between the cows of Troyon, Greenberg's pictures are descriptive, his landscapes plain air. On the whole it would be worth while to see his collection of motifs. The works which I preferred were an oil "Ukrainian Woman", a neat, almost miniature portrait done in Russian; and two illustrations, "In Haifa Harbour" and "Kinneret".

Artis and Crafts
YOSHI Stern and Y. Adler are jointly exhibiting the first products of their new Xila workshop at the Jerusalem Artists House. Stern's reliefs in beaten copper are as entertaining as everything else he makes. Adler's jewellery in silver is impressive in its excellent and accurate workmanship. Some of the copper reliefs are a little too heavy. It is the fashion editor and not the artist who will have the last word about the success of such a venture, but the appearance of his collection of motifs.

Radio Review
DISCUSSING radio recently around the country was told that comparatively speaking the percentage of the population listening to Kol Yisrael was low. I have no way of checking this assertion, although the forthcoming results of the poll conducted by the Institute to Applied Social Research will throw some light on this point.

It would not be surprising, however, if the fact is correct. The main emphasis of Kol Yisrael broadcasts is on Western culture — ranging from Russia to America. The educational features tend to reflect a Central or East European mentality, and the entertainment mirrors the mentality of radio features in England and America. This should satisfy a large segment of the population — including presumably the average reader of this column — but it leaves out many others.

Galei Zahal to some extent complements the picture by providing the subtle attitude, which — together with its popular music programmes — accounts largely for the station's pull. It is characterized in the work of such persons as Michael Almaz, Uri Bela and Shulamit Har-Even, who are responsible for a high proportion of interesting programmes (and all of whom work to a lesser or greater extent for Kol Yisrael, too).

There remains some 40 per cent of the country's population who come from oriental countries. They are almost completely neglected over the air. They can hear the Arabic programmes (the latest ending at 4.45 p.m.) directed at Arab citizens; they can hear a regular feature for Yemenites (4.45-4.55), and now three times a week there will be short periods in Moghrabi over Kol Yisrael. On Galei Zahal there is nothing of oriental interest. What is there to interest the vast immigration from North Africa, Iraq, the Yemen, Iran etc. during the long evenings at home? Western music does not appeal to most of them; and many of the other features come from another — and strange — world. Look at any evening's schedule — apart from the news and an occasional talk or feature. Moreover, this population includes the most recent comers, who are in urgent need of integration. The conclusion is simple: either they do not listen or they tune in to Arab stations.

This deficiency is perhaps the

most serious problem of radio listening in the country. There seems to be a wide assumption that oriental immigrants must be Westernized — which may be true technically but is not necessarily a defensible cultural policy. A corollary is that the occidental element of the population needs to be "oriented" — and an occasional series of dry talks on oil in Arab countries is not enough. The whole culture of Asia — in which we live — needs to be projected so that it becomes an integral aspect of our culture. The ideal medium for this is radio.

There is much talk of a new transmitter on its way, and the

possibility of broadcasting thereafter two simultaneous programmes — one light and the other heavy. There is, however, much more to be said about this. The two waves would be solved if the two wavelengths were planned in terms of East and West, the former to think entirely in terms of oriental immigrants and the latter in terms of the over-Westernization of our radio may well be doing positive harm to the process of unifying our various communities.

AUDIO
PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: 10.00 "All Stars" (10.00-10.15); 10.15 "The Sound of Music" (10.15-10.30); 10.30 "The Sound of Music" (10.30-10.45); 10.45 "The Sound of Music" (10.45-11.00); 11.00 "The Sound of Music" (11.00-11.15); 11.15 "The Sound of Music" (11.15-11.30); 11.30 "The Sound of Music" (11.30-11.45); 11.45 "The Sound of Music" (11.45-12.00); 12.00 "The Sound of Music" (12.00-12.15); 12.15 "The Sound of Music" (12.15-12.30); 12.30 "The Sound of Music" (12.30-12.45); 12.45 "The Sound of Music" (12.45-1.00); 1.00 "The Sound of Music" (1.00-1.15); 1.15 "The Sound of Music" (1.15-1.30); 1.30 "The Sound of Music" (1.30-1.45); 1.45 "The Sound of Music" (1.45-2.00); 2.00 "The Sound of Music" (2.00-2.15); 2.15 "The Sound of Music" (2.15-2.30); 2.30 "The Sound of Music" (2.30-2.45); 2.45 "The Sound of Music" (2.45-3.00); 3.00 "The Sound of Music" (3.00-3.15); 3.15 "The Sound of Music" (3.15-3.30); 3.30 "The Sound of Music" (3.30-3.45); 3.45 "The Sound of Music" (3.45-4.00); 4.00 "The Sound of Music" (4.00-4.15); 4.15 "The Sound of Music" (4.15-4.30); 4.30 "The Sound of Music" (4.30-4.45); 4.45 "The Sound of Music" (4.45-5.00); 5.00 "The Sound of Music" (5.00-5.15); 5.15 "The Sound of Music" (5.15-5.30); 5.30 "The Sound of Music" (5.30-5.45); 5.45 "The Sound of Music" (5.45-6.00); 6.00 "The Sound of Music" (6.00-6.15); 6.15 "The Sound of Music" (6.15-6.30); 6.30 "The Sound of Music" (6.30-6.45); 6.45 "The Sound of Music" (6.45-7.00); 7.00 "The Sound of Music" (7.00-7.15); 7.15 "The Sound of Music" (7.15-7.30); 7.30 "The Sound of Music" (7.30-7.45); 7.45 "The Sound of Music" (7.45-8.00); 8.00 "The Sound of Music" (8.00-8.15); 8.15 "The Sound of Music" (8.15-8.30); 8.30 "The Sound of Music" (8.30-8.45); 8.45 "The Sound of Music" (8.45-9.00); 9.00 "The Sound of Music" (9.00-9.15); 9.15 "The Sound of Music" (9.15-9.30); 9.30 "The Sound of Music" (9.30-9.45); 9.45 "The Sound of Music" (9.45-10.00); 10.00 "The Sound of Music" (10.00-10.15); 10.15 "The Sound of Music" (10.15-10.30); 10.30 "The Sound of Music" (10.30-10.45); 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The Cook and the Can Opener—I

By Molly Lyons Bar-Devid

This is the first of a series of three articles on food processing in Israel from the consumer's point of view. Mrs. Bar-Devid's annual review of food products of Israel's factories has appeared in these columns for the past six years. This year her criticism covers tinned, cured, pickled, bottled, processed and baked foodstuffs.

GOOD canned goods are a steadily improving feature of our food industries in Israel. Though the improvement was slow in starting, its acceleration in recent years has been pronounced: our preserved, tinned and packaged food products are reaching high standards and in some fields excel even in competition with world-famous brands with generations of tradition behind them. Quality above all things is the watchword in the food industry in Israel. We are too small a country to flood markets with mass-produced, low-priced products and we will rise or fall by the excellence of our exports.

Some of Israel's food factories are industrialists in the fullest sense of the word: they are not interested in the sales side of their business. Their firms employ food technologists and maintain a laboratory for testing and improving their wares. No wonder, therefore, that a house like Asis has won international prizes for its orange marmalade, that a firm like Priman supplies tomato puree to world-famous factories like Heinz in the United States, that Tnuva's olives can make Spain sit up and take notice, that a small dairy such as Nahariya Strauss turns out cheeses that can compete with Swiss products. Small factories like Fama teach the consumer what to expect from the best of confitures, and brave little home industries like that of 77/78 at Beit Itzhak which bottle fruit chutney and small onions give our more discriminating tables the luxury of getting the farmer's cream-of-the-crop preserved the same day as his own kitchen.

"Informative" Labelling
Not that all is well with Israel's food industry as yet. While labelling has become attractive enough—thanks largely to the beneficent workings of U.S.C.A.—there is hardly a tin or jar which gives the ingredients used in the contents. I have yet to see a jar stating how much solid pack, how much is water, the proportions of fruit, sugar and juice. I should especially like to know the sugar content and the amount of natural preservatives—for by the latter one can usually gauge the purity of a product.

How much of our orange drink is juice and how much of added water? It's a gamble. Benzocaine or soda makes it possible to use inferior fruit and save on sugar. The rarely heard of U.S.C.A. number to designate the date of manufacture in order to enable factories to take back old tins from store shelves—especially in the case of fish or meat—become dangerous for consumption. This should state whether or not solid pack is left in them after opening (acid foods especially may be risky). I'd like to know how much fat there is in packaged cheese. How much of a tin of meat loaf comes from cow and how much is cereal?

Happily, the first beginnings of a consumer's organization have been made in Tel Aviv and it is hoped that many of these shortcomings will be righted as the manufacturer is made aware of the buyer's demands on every level. A Food Act is now being drafted which should also correct these faults. The consumer in Israel is no longer ready to sit back and take anything he can get; with money so tight, the housewife is getting more and more particular about the quality of the food she buys and manufacturers are bound to become more sensitive to her demands for better products. Fortunately, our best factories—even had times of shortages

and hardships—have had quality as much to heart as any measure of their success. But ultimately it is the housewife as much as the Government and its Pure Food Laws which form a "Good Housekeeping" Institute in every country to judge the standards of what comes to her table.

Some of the things we make are not for us. Let Canada with its Grapes Golden, Winter Banana and Macintosh Red apples give the world its apples; we just don't know how to do it and our fruit is no help to the industry either. Blackberry jam of fruit pulp that has everything but the seeds taken out of it—and these seeds become hard as stone—is also not for Israel production; far better for us to concentrate on making grape jelly or tinned jelly that is clear and tangy and out of the common run. We cannot compete in price or quality with a product that has to be processed before it is imported; we must have the fruit here. The field is broad for us as it is for the banana, the mango and persimmon, kumquats and citrus which many other countries cannot even grow. Let us want to go in for delicacies and hit the high-grade market.

Bottled Drinks
Take the matter of bottled drinks. There was a time when grape was Israel's national summer beverage. Fortunately, this fix is gradually being relegated to its proper place as Israel's citrus juice. No longer for the United Kingdom is our best customer for citrus juice, but Scandinavia and other European countries are beginning to prefer our product in this field. Too, and the market grows steadily. Orange, grapefruit and blended juices (Jafara puts out a delicious mixture of grapefruit and orange juice) are now pasteurized and can be bottled without the addition of artificial preservatives. Buyers should

know, however, that bottled juice is not usually pure fruit juice, but is diluted with water—10 per cent juice and 90 per cent water, with sugar added, but this is not at all ways adhered to. Taste is of course an individual thing; for flavor I found Jafara's juice just right. Hadran (Rimon), Glav, Brenner and Yafin very good. Mizmor's juice was also good. Asis' juice is the drink for those who like the acid touch.

This summer we were treated with a new product made by Jafara—the frozen concentrated fruit juice, which is in a class by itself. This superior product is somewhat higher in price than the pasteurized juice, but in the frozen form one gets the full taste of fresh oranges like squeezing it out of the fruit yourself and refrigerating. This frozen juice was a wonderful way for Jafara to mark its 25th anniversary.

Cloudy Look
I am often asked if bottles of fruit juice drink with sediment on the bottom are spoiled. They are not, but this sedimentation is often the sign of faulty filtration. Sometimes, too, this drink is marked by a cooked or scorched taste in the flavor because the juice was not cooled properly after pasteurization. However, both these faults have largely been eliminated in the past year.

Nowhere in the world has a way yet been found to preserve lemon juice satisfactorily. Priman and Pri-Tnuva make as good a product as any, but no firm anywhere has been able to keep the raw and harsh taste of the bottled juice. To make up for this lack, however, our lemon squash is the best of all our squashes. Asis, Jafara, Glav (Glav Haim) have superb squashes in this line.

Next best of our squashes is the grapefruit, though for some reason hard to fathom, this is

not as popular as the red-colored syrup. Here too Priman, Asis and Jafara do a soaring trade and take laurels for an exceptionally good syrup; most other manufacturers turn out a very good product.

In our specialized juice, Fama takes the crown. No other firm, somehow, quite reaches its standard. This raspberry Jordan, so popular in Israel. This juice and fruit come in highly concentrated preserved form in barrels from the Balkans and the Netherlands. The fruits are drained off and pressed for jam (sometimes most of the juice is pressed out) and the juice retained for syrup. Priman and Glav Shmuel, among other firms, turn out a very nice heavy syrup. Yet Fama, with its fruit concentrate, is for my personal taste the leader of them all. The same holds true of strawberry syrup (Sorbet) which Fama makes both out of the local crop and out of berries from the Low Countries.

A delectable sorbet that can be used as sauce—for it contains much fruit and 65 per cent sugar—for a beverage. Much the same praise holds for Fama's cherry syrup. One predicts that with increasing popularity for raspberry, in any case, the strawberry products warrant the growing of more berries in Israel.

Apricot and Tamar
An introduction to our drinks is apricot juice, put out by Gen Shmuel. This is mild and delicious and has greatly improved in the past year. Not yet as successful as citrus juice, apricot juice provides a welcome change to a public as used to the lemon juice. Valley and particularly at Eilat where I saw cases of it consumed in minutes by cowboy-looking gun-bearing pioneers.

One of our best drinks in Israel is tomato juice and the consumer should get used to this refreshing, which is tasty, inexpensive and has selected another Asis, Rimon, Jafara and Pri-Tnuva are on the market with this wonderful juice. Now all we need to do is to teach our kids to keep the drink cool and to have a salt and pepper shaker and a bottle of lemon juice on counter for the customer. There is no reason why tomato juice should be reserved for fancy cocktail parties.

much blood spurts out, sews the chest together again. Operations of this type have been performed in Israel for routine during the past two or three years at the Hadassah-University Hospital and at the Tel Hashomer and Beilinson Hospitals.

However, if the mitral valve is insufficient (leaky) or another valve is damaged, the patient must continue to wait patiently for relief. All over the world, where the rheumatic fever rate is at least as high as in England or the U.S., for local use as well as for export.

The weakest link in the chain of control of rheumatic fever is in the treatment of the acute attack itself. During the advent of the "miracle drug," ACTH and cortisone, there is still nothing more effective than that old household standby, aspirin. It must often be prescribed by the physician in doses large enough to upset the stomach or set the ears ringing. Nevertheless, prolonged bed rest is often necessary. To provide proper facilities and treatment for afflicted youngsters, the Israel Rheumatic Fever Medical Council has recently been organized. Its aim is to prevent, as far as possible, and for as many children as possible, the heart-breaking consequences of this heart-damaging disease in later life.

The London couture designers are divided in colour taste. Some like Oriental oranges, ambers, creamy whites; the majority run throughout their dress shows rose-pinks or very feminine blues. Norman Hartnell turns to blue; he emphasizes his love for this colour by having the lilac and lilacs which perfume his water-garden salon dyed blue. The eyelids and even the finger and the nails of his model girls are blue.

OFNS Copyright

News on Gaza Road
Kapinski Brothers of Jerusalem take pleasure in announcing that Cafe "Tahana" by Rehov will now carry a full selection of their ethnic cakes and cookies. Orders are accepted and meticulously executed for all kinds of parties.

Attractively redecorated Cafe Tahana at 21 Rehov Gaza (phone 5816) is a delightful place to meet for a pleasant cup of coffee. Sweets of all kinds stocked. (Advt.)

PAINTERS RADICAL Hair Removal
without wax or electricity meet 72-to-date method. Individual face treatment. Post-Cosmetology, (Paris) MAI 179 Disengoff Rd., Tel Aviv.

TOTAL LIQUIDATION
Another Tremendous Reduction of Prices on all remnants of the winter stocks—displayed on special large tables.

Children's Blouses
Jersey or flannel, many designs, including "Renova" goods. Series III Series II Series I IL1.980 1.480 1.985 A fraction of the real value.

Children's Knitted Goods
Pullover, jacket, etc., all fine woolen knitted. Series III Series II Series I ILA.950 1.500 2.950 A fraction of the real value.

Ladies Pullovers
latest styles only, best qualities. Series III Series II Series I IL.950 1.550 4.950 A fraction of the real value.

WINE GLASSES
crystal, short stem IL1 for 10

ASH TRAYS
glass, star design IL1 for 3

ECKMANN
85 Allenby Rd., 27 Ben Yehuda Rd., Disengoff Sq. TEL AVIV

Defence Service Ordinance, 1949
ORDER TO REPORT FOR REGISTRATION EXAMINATIONS AND REGULAR SERVICE

By virtue of the power vested in me in accordance with para. 4(a) of the Defence Service Ordinance 1949(1), I hereby order as follows:

Interpretation:
1. In this Order, "eligible for service" means a woman permanently residing under the jurisdiction of the State of Israel, and who was born between April 2, 1938 and September 23, 1938 both dates inclusive, excluding married women, mothers and expectant mothers.

2. Every person eligible for service is hereby ordered to report for registration and medical examinations in order to determine her category for defence service, at one of the places listed in Table A, between the hours 8 a.m. and 12 noon on the day listed in Table B opposite the first order of her surname.

3. This Order will be called "Order for Defence Service (Call-up for Registration, Examination and Regular Service)." (No. 2) 1956.

TABLE A.
Recruiting Office, Dorah Bethshana, Rehov Hashikma

Recruiting Office, 7 Rehov Tarkish, Jaffa.

Recruiting Office, 12 Rehov Y.L. Peretz, Tel Aviv.

Recruiting Office, Nazareth St., opp. Municipality, Tel Aviv.

Recruiting Office, Main Road.

TABLE B.

Sunday or Monday January 29-30, 1956

Tuesday or Wednesday January 31, 1956

Thursday or Friday February 1, 1956

Saturday February 2, 1956

Sunday February 3, 1956

Monday February 4, 1956

Tuesday February 5, 1956

Wednesday February 6, 1956

Thursday February 7, 1956

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Friday February 15, 1956

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Sunday June 29, 1956

Monday June 30, 1956

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31 REKHECHALUTZ, HAIFA

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Cloudy with occasional slight showers. Thunderstorms in north.

OUTLOOK: Partly cloudy.

Tiberias	23	18	26	21
Haifa Port	26	14	22	18
Natanya	28	13	26	19
Tel Aviv Kirya	29	10	23	18
Tel Aviv Port	27	11	21	18
Lydda Airport	43	11	26	20
Jerusalem	18	10	18	13
Beerseba	11	10	26	21
Kilat	17	19	26	23

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Sheet 14, 17th—January 14, 1956

JUST about the time Sir Anthony Eden, who was invited to Washington, set sail for his meeting with President Eisenhower, Soviet power, Marshal Bulganin, who was not—decided to make the Soviet presence felt at the talks in some special way. He sent the President a message the contents of which were not immediately disclosed though they may be known by the time this appears in print.

In the meantime, they whipped up a wave of speculation which, as it discarded the more imaginative predictions, left prognosticators divided roughly in two schools: one holding that the message carried a dramatic new proposal for disarmament including Soviet acceptance of Mr. Eisenhower's "open skies" plan for mutual aerial reconnaissance; the other tending to suspect a broader project, such as another "summit" conference. Both thought that the message contained a shot in the arm of the sagging "Spirit of Geneva."

Predictors seem to fear that Marshal Bulganin's message may include the agenda of the Washington talks and seek to remind the world at large that any decisions which may be reached in the American capital are not final, that they must be regarded in the more general light of East-West differences and, therefore, could be fully implemented only by general (that is, Soviet) agreement.

Because the Eden-Eisenhower talks are to deal chiefly with problems of the Middle East, the timing of the message would suggest that it would at least imply that the newly-won Soviet position in this part of the world also may not be neglected.

In this connection, Mr. Harold Wilson's recent interview of Mr. Nikita Khrushchev was revealing, to an extent. It might have been more revealing had Mr. Wilson been inclined (or, perhaps, had the opportunity) to pursue the subject. Mr. Khrushchev explained that Soviet policy in the Middle East tended to be over-simplified in the West's interpretation, which attempts to appraise it as pro-Arab or anti-Israel. Actually, he claimed, Soviet policy cannot be bound by such narrow prejudices.

Attempts to expose the disparity in Soviet Middle Eastern policy by juxtaposing Moscow's 1948 position on the subject with Mr. Khrushchev's more recent condemnation of the tributaries of this policy before they get to the main stream, which has been and remains the expulsion of American and British influence in the Middle East.

Israel's struggle for statehood and War of Liberation then appeared to "deport" neatly with Moscow's long-range plans; and after a decent period of mourning for a political tactic long interred and never lamented, Soviet policy has now openly espoused the cause of Arab nationalism.

Mr. Khrushchev had little difficulty in presenting the Soviet Union to Mr. Wilson as the champion of Israel's independence then, and the stout advocate of Arab independence today. He might have found it harder to justify his assertion that Israel, which won its right to this Soviet-approved independence only by defeating seven invading Arab armies, had been hostile to her neighbors "from the very beginning." But Mr. Wilson does not appear to have raised the point.

President Eisenhower and Sir Anthony are not likely to make the error of oversimplification to which Mr. Khrushchev referred. But however precise their diagnosis of Soviet aims, they will be confronted with the continued tension in the area which, though not of Soviet doing, could not have served Soviet plans better if it were. Awareness of an opponent's final aims, though a valuable advantage, is not enough, and it will require bold statesmanship on the part of the West if it is not to be diverted by Soviet shuffling of Arab pawns from working for a just and durable peace in the area.

JORDAN-BORN BABY COMES TO HAIFA

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Nahel Helon, who was born in Jordan during the recent Christmas pilgrimage, returned to Israel on Wednesday in his mother's arms. His parents live in Haifa.

Another two small boys from Haifa, through their parents who live in Amman, have applied to stay in Jordan under the Rouman of Family reunion.

Letter from Paris

POUJADE PLANS A PUTSCH

By MAURICE CARE

POUJADE, which started off as an amorphous if unhealthy growth on the sick body of France, has now developed into a recognizable fascist cancer constituting a mortal threat to democracy. The transformation took place with startling suddenness.

The movement was still inchoate at the general elections. It made loud, obscene noises against established authority, but had as yet no semblance of a political programme. If it had flopped at the polls, Poujadism would undoubtedly have reverted to its original role of an association of petty traders—of various political opinions and religious creeds, including Jews—ganging up to flood the State tax collectors. But the more than 2,000,000 French men and women who voted for it gave it a malignant acceleration of strength; almost overnight it assumed a definite authoritarian shape and established a clear objective: the overthrow of the Fourth Republic by a Poujadist putsch.

Poujadism took on its outright fascist look at a post-election congress held here in the Hotel de Ville. Its new aims and strategy were revealed the next evening in a prolonged frenzy of acclamation from 20,000 fascists, both old-timers and newcomers, at a public rally addressed by Pierre Poujade and by his principal henchmen.

The meeting, which was held in a hall where a number of anti-Semitic diatribes were appropriately staged in the vicinity of the speaker, was a far cry from the anti-Semitic diatribes of the past. Poujade, a middle-aged man with a friendly, almost smiling face, seemed to be a far cry from the anti-Semitic diatribes of the past. Poujade, a middle-aged man with a friendly, almost smiling face, seemed to be a far cry from the anti-Semitic diatribes of the past.

Poujade has done well for himself and for his devoted wife and four strapping children since he entered the political arena. Both he and his pocket-book have put on much weight. Burly though he is, he still looks boyish, less than his 35 years, and everything about him shines happily: his ruddy complexion, his fat golden wrist-bracelet and huge signet-ring, his silken, flowered scarf, his black hair, forming two arches on his brow like the wings of a crow in flight. He had been spouting for an hour and a half before he got himself really excited; then, in a strange, distressed expression came into his perspiring face and narrowing eyes—the expression of a man who will stop at nothing when desperate. And he is desperate for power.

The quality in Poujade that appeals to the multitude is his absolute, his infinite impudence. The audience bowed with delight when he promised to "rub the noses of the old politicians in their own dirt." "He's a roaring lion," gasped an admirer behind me when Poujade proposed that a financial inquiry be instituted into the personal fortunes of French members of parliament before and after their mandate, to find out to what extent they have abused their position. Jocularly Poujade barked before the crowd all his own 52 members of parliament—there may be more when the final count is taken—in what he admitted was "something of a circus." In each case he announced the profession, "Butcher, pastry-cook, café-owner, snook barman, mattress-maker, policeman, and so on. You can be sure they won't turn traitor."

POUJADE is a rambling talker, and after a while, when he is not being facetious, he gets boring. When one of his mediocre intellectual depths, he clutches for verbal life-belts with the pet phrase, "Now let's see, how did I put it?" The gist of what he had to say, however, was very important and ominous. This is the new Poujadist strategy, defined by Poujade: What began as an anti-revolt by small businessmen, is henceforth to be all-out revolutionary mass movement aiming at total control of the State. At the meeting, Poujade and his so-called "companions" emphasized that while the middle and especially lower middle-class remain the backbone of the movement, every effort will be made to win over the workers, who are to be told that Poujadism is not what it is commonly called. A campaign will be launched.

Auction Sale

by the special request of some prominent people
Complete suites of furniture, single pieces, "Biedermaier" china, Louis Philippe Secrétaire, 4 Renaissance chairs (set), and other pieces of antique furniture, radio, large "Singer" sewing machine, "Remington" typewriter, vacuum cleaners, carpets, pictures etc. will be put up for sale on
Tuesday, January 31, from 9—11, and 3—5.
In Jerusalem: 35 Rehov Ramban, ground floor, Rehavia.
Monday, January 30, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. continuously.
Auction management: S. Ziegler, Jerusalem

ed to build up throughout France Poujadist cells in every house, street, neighbourhood, village, town, city and province. In due course, if and when Poujadist strength at the base has become irresistible, a "Committee of Public Salvation" will be set up, to take over the destinies of the nation, and State.

In 1944, Poujade perorated, "France will be liberated. The time is at hand for the French people to be liberated from the foreign money bags who exploit us and who look so big now because we're down on our knees. Citizens, arise!"

As to tactics, Poujade disclosed that he expected to be swept into office by a floodtide of popular discontent with the powers-that-be. Poujadism had done so well at the hustings because the country was misgoverned. "It won't be long," he cheerfully predicted, "before parliament lands itself in an even bigger, inextricable mess."

Exploit African Unrest
Trouble, big trouble in North Africa, particularly in Algeria, is what the Poujadists chiefly rely on—and with reason—to foment dissatisfaction in France. Significantly, of all the motions adopted at the secret Poujadist congress, the only one read out at the Velodrome d'Hyver rally related to Algeria. In the knowledge that the next French Government must try to achieve a negotiated peace in Algeria because a durable settlement cannot possibly be reached by force, the Poujadists are getting ready to scream their heads off with "Treason!" directly the Government makes any concession to the Algerian Moslems, and they hope to reap a rich harvest of general bitterness.

Where there is bitterness, scapegoats are wanted. The Poujadists are ideally cut for this part. Jean Dupont, a husky man bulging with fat like a overfed, misshapen pig, drew the loudest applause of the evening when he denounced "the state of the crooks, speculators—that foreign

THIS WEEK...

Foreign Affairs

Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, U.N. Secretary-General, brought with him from Cairo Egypt's acceptance of his proposals for restoring quiet to the Nile delta (el-Auja) demilitarized zone, a matter on which Cairo has been infringing during weeks of negotiations. After his 36-hour visit in Israel, Mr. Hammarskjöld went to Beirut where he said that other Arab states would be well-advised to follow Egypt's example in their relations with Israel. On leaving Israel he had said he was "inspired" by his visit. Maj.-Gen. Burns, Chief of Staff, opened talks with Israel and Syria on reducing border tension and for an exchange of prisoners. In Washington, President Eisenhower said on the eve of the Eden-Dulles talks that U.S. policy was to befriend both Israel and the Arabs. The U.S. and the U.K. were reported to be considering a plan to establish a striking force that could stop a Middle East war once it got under way. Ambassador Eban reopened discussions on Israel's arms bid. In Ottawa, External Affairs Minister Pearson told Parliament the Arabs must recognize Israel. In London, the Labour Party presented a six-point plan for the Middle East which included equality in arms supplies to Israel and the Arab States. In a parliamentary debate on the Government's White Paper on arms, Mr. Egan, Labour leader, deplored Prime Minister Eden's policy. The Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, Mr. Khrushchev, was quoted as saying that Russian policy was neither anti-Israel nor pro-Arab.

Security

A villager was killed in a tender near the Gaza border. Interior Minister Bar-Yehuda asked for a one-time tax for civil defence needs, and said that civilian would require Reservists to apply for permits if they wanted to leave the country.

Parties

The Progressives gave the Government a seven-day ultimatum, threatening to leave the coalition unless it retracted its decision, taken earlier in the week, not to give civil servants and professionals the full wage rise promised them. The Government had decided to pay only half the increase this year and the rest later because of the emergency situation. The Communists got only four votes (their own) on a non-confidence motion submitted in the Knesset against Prime Minister Ben-Gurion.

Pro-Nazi Film Seeks Dutch Shots

AMSTERDAM.—It was learnt with bewilderment in Holland this month that an Italian film unit had arrived there for additional shots for a joint Italian-German film, "London Calling the North Pole," which glorifies the so-called "England Split" in Holland during World War II.

The "England Split" was a German counter-espionage move by which patriotic young Dutch parachutists who had been trained in England during the war resistance movement were recruited and executed as soon as they touched Dutch soil. They dropped literally into the arms of the Gestapo, as German espionage agents had succeeded in penetrating into the organization and were in possession of the code of the Free Dutch Radio in London. It has never been adequately explained why it took the British and Dutch Secret Services several months before they reacted what had happened and no more men were dropped. By then, 18 Dutch parachutists and over 80 of their helpers on Dutch soil had perished.

The scenario of the film is based on the self-glorifying book "London Calling the North Pole" by Giskes, then Head of the German Abwehr (counter-espionage) in occupied Holland. Giskes himself checked the scenario in Rome with the script-writer, Zavattini.

The Italian film unit arrived in Holland with all the necessary equipment, and expected to start working immediately. However, the Aliens' Police notified them that they could not do so before receiving a labour permit. Later, the Government Information Service informed them that it was unwilling to cooperate for the granting of such a permit. After several days, the unit preferred not to apply for the permit and returned home.

This does not mean that the film will not be completed. It is practically ready, and the shots in Holland were only meant to give it the last realistic touches of local colour.

crushed—seed race of violence that have dug their claws into us. To have an open understanding, he identified Mendel-France and other French Jews movements do not dare to exist in their real names" as members of "that crushed—seed race."

Dupont, who is at the head of the peasant section of the Poujadist movement and is one of the most intimate of Poujade's "companions," boasted that "when the hour strikes for a clean sweep, we'll muster half-a-million peasants to march on Paris."

On and off the platform, Mendel-France has become the central butt of the Poujadist anti-Semitic drive. In Poujade's weekly organ, "Fraternité Française," the former Prime Minister's Jewish antecedents are publicized at considerable length and, by way of corollary, the epithets "traitor," "wrecker of the French Empire" and the like are attached to the name of "Mendel." The Poujadists no doubt reckon that it will be all the easier for them to discredit the Algerian policy of the next Government if it is led by a Jew, and they are more disappointed if Mendel-France does not become Prime Minister again.

Movement in the Streets

After watching Pierre Poujade—not only at the open rally, but at the confidential congress to which I somehow gained admission at the closing stages—I gleaned the impression that the personality of Poujade is more sinister than himself, and that it is better aware of its goal than he is. Personally ambitious, and egged on by an even more ambitious wife, he is perhaps just a cat-in-the-hat of international fascist cliques who have money to burn. The danger is not Poujade, but the movement he has set on foot. It is not Poujade, but the movement he has set on foot. It is not Poujade, but the movement he has set on foot.

THE SEEDS OF THE PAST

By ALEXANDER EVERLY

THE Mishna views the function of an agriculturalist as pivotal in a pre-ordained divine scheme. By observing the laws of creation and gathering the fruits of their toil men not only justify their right to share in the good things of this world but also reassert their place in the universe and are allowed to take certain pride in their identity. By planting on Tu B'Shvat man imitates God: created in God's image, he is obliged to create in turn.

This inspired view of the Tannaitic teachers can be partly explained by their political and economic awareness. The steadily diminishing agricultural population of this country as a result of the Roman wars was a constant cause of worry to the responsible Jewish leadership. Unusual times call for unusual measures, and Talmudic literature is full of a moving plea for a return to the land in an endeavour to save the nation.

But Tu B'Shvat, the first day of the new year for trees and other plants, is not only in the eyes of the Mishna, a tribute to the initiation of creation, but also the starting point of a divine design. "Four times in the year is the world judged," we are told: "on Passover, through grain; at Pentecost, through the fruits of a tree; on New Year, that all who come into the world pass before Him like flocks of sheep; and at Succot through water..." In other words, God will give his verdict on the world by making the harvest bounteous or meagre. This belief is woven into a rich pattern of injunctions concerning tithes and other levies on farm products.

Mystic Planting

Tree-planting on Tu B'Shvat was fully adhered to until the times when, having no land to sow, the mystic Jewish teachers planted their own seeds of wisdom on the metaphysical fields of their own creation. It is really surprising to find that by a purely symbolic interpretation of Tu B'Shvat the medieval Kabbalist arrived at equally inspiring conclusions. In Midrash Ne'elam Mishnah Zohar, the mystic teacher who ponders over the hidden secrets of trees and



Tree-Planting for Tu B'Shvat, Arbor Day which falls tomorrow, was begun yesterday by children throughout the country. These children planted saplings yesterday morning at their new home, the B'nai B'rith Children's Home in Bayit veGan, Jerusalem. They will plant more on Sunday.

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By ALEXANDER EVERLY

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Newsweek

The International News Magazine
Issue: Jan. 30, 1956
MIDDLE EAST: Blue Print for Egypt
UNITED NATIONS: Rebuke
CHINESE OCTOPUS: 5th Column in Asia
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Issue: Jan. 30, 1956
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Holy War
ISRAEL: The Hard Life
EGYPT: Freedom, Yes and No
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PAPER NEWS

There is a combined total of 263 paper mills in operation in England, Greece, Belgium and Holland, 200 of which are located in England alone. The combined total paper production of these four countries amounts to 4,233,500 tons of paper per year. Even so, the rise in demand for paper and its products is so rapid that paper production is constantly being increased through the erection of new mills and the continuous modernization of existing installations.

All these countries are non-integrated producers of paper. That is, they must import large quantities of pulp from various foreign sources. Holland imports 60% of all raw materials; Greece 100%; Belgium 69% and England 96%. Aware of the role played by paper in the national economy of today, these countries are making every effort to increase and protect their paper production in spite of the necessity to compensate for the lack of native grown wood pulp through foreign imports.

AMERICAN-ISRAELI PAPER MILLS!
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LEARN LANGUAGES

At the "RADIMAN" School, 74 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.
1. NEW HEBREW, ENGLISH and FRENCH COURSES for adults—beginners and advanced students. 2. SPECIAL ENGLISH GROUPS FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN of all grades.
Registration 9 a.m.—11 noon and 4—6 p.m. (except Fridays)

"SAAD" Aid Association
Under the patronage of the Netherlands Minister to Israel and Madame G.W. Boissevain.
A One Day Bazaar
will be held at the home of Mrs. M. Hoodless on Wednesday, February 1, 1956, starting at 10 a.m. 14 Rehov Balfour, Talbich, Jerusalem.

Ministry of Labour Vocational Education Department

The Hadassah Hotel School
Ramat Aviv Hotel
Applications are accepted for the 1956/7 school year. Curriculum:
1. Course for waiters: Prerequisites:—elementary school education, knowledge of Hebrew, some knowledge of French or English. Duration of studies: 6 months at school and 6 months of practical training under the institution's supervision.
2. Course for cooks: Prerequisites:—elementary school education, knowledge of Hebrew. Duration of studies: 12 months at school and 6 months of practical training under the institution's supervision.
3. Course for hotel administration workers: Prerequisites:—secondary education, knowledge of Hebrew and English or French. Duration of studies: 12 months at school and 6 months of practical work in hotels under the institution's supervision.

Hadassah Medical Organization

herby announces the results of the **Public Competition** held in agreement with the Engineers and Architects' Association in Israel for Plans for Houses and Community Centre Facilities of the Hadassah Shikun in Ein Karem adjacent to the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre

a) Prizes for Houses:
First Prize — Dan Ettinger, Architect, Tel Aviv
Second Prize — Sh. M. Nadler, Architects, Tel Aviv in association with S. Bikson and K. Feldman
Special Purchase — A. Tauman, Architect, Ramat Gan
Purchase — A. Sharon & B. Idelson, Architects, Tel Aviv
Purchase — Bernhard Frank, Architect, Haifa
Purchase — Abba Elhanani, Architect, Tel Aviv
b) Prizes for Community Centre:
First Prize — Sh. Gilead-Gromet, Architect, Haifa in association with N. Adary
Second Prize — A. Sharon & B. Idelson, Architects, Tel Aviv
Third Prize — Abba Elhanani, Architect, Tel Aviv
Purchase — Sh. M. Nadler, Architects, Tel Aviv
Purchase — Rechter, Zarhy, Rechter, Architects, Tel Aviv
Purchase — Yitzhak Kalhora, Architect, Bat Yam
Honourable Mention — Y. Tashar, Architect, Tel Aviv

Committee of Judges

Architect A. Mayer (New York) Miss L. Lasker (New York)
M. Weintraub Dr. K.J. Mann, Director
R. Kaufman General of Hadassah
Engineers Sh. Arati Mr. A. Ashbel
Y. Cherniavsky Mr. H. Rosner

Exhibition of Plans will take place in the Artists House, Jerusalem, from January 27, 1956 through February 1, 1956. Hours: 10 a.m.—1 p.m., 4—7 p.m.

Organized Tour for architects and engineers—January 28, 1956, at 4 p.m. Panel of Judges will participate.

Return of Plans Wednesday, February 1, from 4—7 p.m.